

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:186
ANSWERED ON:04.03.2003
HIGHER EDUCATION
RAMCHANDRA PASWAN

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a need to reform Higher education in the country;
- (b) if so, whether any directives have been issued by the Union Government to the States in this regard; and
- (c) the grants-in-aid provided to the States to upgrade the higher education during the last three years, State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE LOKSABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.186 DATE 4.3.2003 ASKED BY SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN, M.P. REGARDING HIGHER EDUCATION

(a) to (c): Reforms in higher education are carried out as a continuous process. The objective of this process is to achieve a profound transformation of higher education in order that it becomes an effective promoter of sustainable human development commensurate with the specific requirements of the country and, at the same time, improve its relevance with closer links with the world of work and achieve quality in its teaching, research and business and community extension functions to meet the challenges of 21st century. To fulfill its constitutional responsibility for maintaining the standards in higher education, necessary regulations, directions and circulars, etc., relating to reform process, are issued by the Central Government/UGC from time to time.

A major thrust is being given to improve the quality of education and research in the institutions of higher learning. 82 Universities and 233 colleges/institutions have been accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council. UGC has identified five Universities as the 'University with potential for excellence'. Twelve Universities have been identified under the scheme of 'Centres for Excellence'. The Commission has decided to launch a scheme to identify 100 colleges throughout the country as 'Colleges with potential for excellence'. Model curricula in core subjects have been circulated to all the Universities in the country with an advice to update their Curricula in a time bound manner. The premier research institutions like ICSSR are providing fellowships and other support to research in social sciences.

Recent initiatives taken to strengthen the technical education system include decision to introduce Credit-based system in the technical education, conversion of Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs) into the National Institutes of Technology (NITs), introduction of All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE), launching of a fully dedicated technical education channel, launching of a special programme to improve quality of technical education, participation of private initiatives, development of technologies in emerging areas and their transfer to user agencies through technology development missions, transfer of techno-economic advances in technical education and appropriate technologies to rural people through expansion of Community Polytechnics and improving the productivity of the informal sector of the economy.

State Universities are established under State Acts and their maintenance expenditure is met by the State Governments. Similarly, the responsibility of meeting the maintenance expenditure of colleges of State Universities rests with the agencies concerned with establishment and running of such colleges.

The Central Government has provided a total financial assistance of Rs.1725.85 crores (to the extent of 80% of the additional expenditure for the period from 1.1.96 to 31.3.2000) to the 23 State Governments who have adopted the Government of India's Scheme of revision of pay scales of university and college teachers. A statement showing the details of the financial assistance provided to States in this regard is enclosed as Annexure-I. Similarly, for teachers in the technical education system at degree level, a sum of Rs. 77.78 Crores (Approx.) was released to 15 State Governments (Annexure II).

The Central Government does not directly provide the funds to the State Universities. However, the UGC provides plan grants to all eligible Central, State and Deemed to be Universities and affiliated colleges under its plan schemes as per the prescribed norms and subject to the availability of resources.

Annexure-I

Release of grant to State Governments under the Scheme of revision of Pay scales of University and College teachers

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No	State	I Amount Released in 1998- 99	II Amount Released in 1999- 2000	III Amount released in 2000- 2001	IV Total amount released so far	V
1.	Andhra Pradesh		-	80.00	50.00	2.73 132.73
2.	Arunachal Pr.		-	-	1.83	1.83
3.	Assam		-	-	42.50	25.00 67.50
4.	Bihar#		-	-	-	
5.	Goa		-	-	7.50	7.50
6.	Gujarat		-	45.00	30.00	75.00
7	Haryana		-	-	61.23	61.23
8.	Himachal Pr.		-	-	6.00	6.01 12.01
9.	Jammu & Kashmir		-	-	25.04	25.04
10.	Karnataka		-	80.00	54.93	134.93
11.	Kerala		-	79.15	53.85	133.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh		-	70.00	-	15.77 85.77
13.	Maharashtra		-	159.00	102.94	2.73 264.67
14.	Manipur		-	5.00	7.92	12.92
15.	Meghalaya		-	3.80	2.58	6.38
16.	Mizoram		-	2.98	0.64	3.62
17.	Nagaland#		-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa		-	-	68.19	68.19
19.	Punjab		-	40.00	30.17	70.17
20.	Rajasthan		-	50.00	23.42	73.42
21.	Sikkim		-	-	0.52	0.52
22.	Tamil Nadu		-	100.00	78.55	178.55
23.	Tripura		-	8.00	3.60	11.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh		74.88	16.00	61.84	152.72
25.	West Bengal		100.00	-	46.55	146.55
Total		174.88	738.93	759.80	52.24	1725.85

Note: The required information has not yet been received from these States.

ANNEXURE-II

GRANTS RELEASED TO THE STATES UNDER THE SCHEME OF REVISION OF PAY SCALES OF TEACHERS OF DEGREE LEVEL TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

(Amount in Rupees)

S.No	Name of the State	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Amount Sanctioned Total
1.	Andhra Pr.			4,21,08,250	4,21,08,250

2.	Assam	50,00,000	90,00,000	37,96,434	1,77,96,434
3.	Gujarat	2,49,00,000		5,06,08,529	7,55,08,529
4.	Haryana		70,00,000	26,00,391	96,00,391
5.	Karnataka	10,00,000		11,06,89,160	11,16,89,160
6.	Madhya Pr.	2,00,00,000	4,00,00,000	1,66,47,506	7,66,47,506
7	Maharashtra	3,25,00,000	3,25,00,000	1,41,71,380	7,91,71,380
8.	Punjab			2,36,17,027	2,36,17,027
9.	Rajasthan	1,25,00,000	80,00,000	35,21,725	2,40,21,725
10.	Tamil Nadu	2,00,00,000	7,35,00,000	3,17,12,354	12,52,12,354
11.	Tripura	15,00,000	15,00,000	5,26,106	35,26,106
12.	Uttar Pr.	3,00,00,000	1,15,00,000	38,33,326	453,33,326
13.	West Bengal	65,00,000	1,70,00,000	61,13,946	2,96,13,946
14.	Kerala			9,11,26,480	9,11,26,480
15.	Orissa			2,27,78,870	2,27,78,870
Total		15,39,00,000	20,00,00,000	42,38,51,484	77,77,51,484